## BEVERAGES AND BEVERAGE MATERIALS

17051. Adulteration of grape juice. U. S. v. 252 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30317. Sample No. 67031-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 1, 1950, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1950, by the Goodman Products Co., from Brooklyn, New York.

PRODUCT: 252 cases, each containing 12 quart bottles, of grape juice at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Packed By Paradise Packing Co. Brooklyn, N. Y. Paradise Brand \* \* \* Pure Concord Grape Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a)(3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17052. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 123 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 30318. Sample No. 88744–K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 4, 1950, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 15, 1950, by the Comstock Canning Corp., from Egypt, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 123 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Somerville, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Comstock Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: January 22, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17053. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 100 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 30189. Sample No. 77680-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 7, 1950, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 2, 1950, by the Omega Canning Co. and the New Palestine Canning Co., from New Palestine, Ind.

PRODUCT: 100 cases, each containing 24 1-pint, 2-ounce cans, of tomato juice at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Omega Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: January 2, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17054. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 500 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 29071. Sample No. 3035-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 19, 1950, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20, 1949, by the Francis C. Stokes Co., from Vincentown, N. J.

- PRODUCT: 500 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Richmond, Va.
- LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Stokes Salt Added Tomato Juice."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a)(3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.
- DISPOSITION: January 31, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution. Of the 2,316 cans of the product which were seized, 348 cans were found to be decomposed and were fed to pigs; the remaining cans were utilized for human food.

## CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

## BAKERY PRODUCTS

- 17055. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. Richard Baking Co., Inc., and Louis E. Vigeant. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$300; individual defendant placed on probation for 1 year. (F. D. C. No. 29186. Sample Nos. 62580-K, 63321-K, 63323-K.)
- INFORMATION FILED: October 3, 1950, District of Massachusetts against Richard Baking Co., Inc., Southbridge, Mass., and Louis E. Vigeant, president of the corporation.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 11 and 12, 1950, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Connecticut.
- LABEL, IN PART: "Enriched Butter-Nut [or "Butter-Nut Raisin Bread"] \* \* \* Richard Baking Co., Inc. Southbridge, Mass."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.
- DISPOSITION: February 6, 1951. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$300 against the corporation and placed the individual defendant on probation for 1 year.
- 17056. Misbranding of bread. U. S. v. Mead's Fine Bread Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 29479. Sample Nos. 49752-K, 49755-K, 49756-K.)
- INFORMATION FILED: November 1, 1950, District of New Mexico, against Mead's Fine Bread Co., a corporation, Clovis, N. Mex.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 26, 1950, from the State of New Mexico into the State of Texas.
- LABEL, IN PART: "Mead's Fine Thin Sliced Bread 1 lb. 8 ozs. or over" or "Mead's Fine Buttermilk Bread Mead's Bakery \* \* \* Weight 1½ lbs."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the loaves weighed less than the labeled weight.
- DISPOSITION: December 18, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200.